

confined to the West Indies. Its var. isthmica and C. latifolia are very similar in appearance. Since they also have practically the same geographic distribution, it is questionable whether they are actually distinct from each other. The entire young inflorescences are often quite blue in both -- a condition, however, which is seen in all the northern species of the genus. Lundell 433 was originally distributed as C. pyramidata while his no. 3450 was identified as C. grandifolia (Schlecht. & Cham.) Schau. Additional common names recorded for var. isthmica are "pangage" and "x oltexmuc". A complete description of the variety is found in Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ. 522: 206 (1940).

Additional citations: MEXICO: Campeche: C. L. Lundell 852 (Du--237579). Tabasco: J. N. Rovirosa 227 (Pa). GUATEMALA: El Petén: C. L. Lundell 3150 (Me, S). BRITISH HONDURAS: C. L. Lundell 433 (Cp, Du--193366, Us).

CORNUTIA THYRSOIDEA Banks & Moldenke

Synonymy: Cornutia thyrsoides Banks ex Moldenke, Alph. List Invalid Names Suppl. 1: 8, in syn. 1947. Cornutia thyrsoides Banks & Moldenke, in herb.

Literature: Moldenke in Fedde, Repert. 40: 160, 193-195, & 200-205. 1936; Moldenke, Geogr. Distrib. Avicenn. 6 & 39. 1939; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., [ed. 1], 25, 73, & 92. 1942; E. J. Salisb., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 10: 61. 1947; Moldenke, Alph. List Invalid Names Suppl. 1: 8. 1947; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., [ed. 2], 46, 160, & 184. 1949; Moldenke, Résumé 55, 218, 276, & 454. 1959.

The inflorescence is mostly not leafy, the corolla sometimes bluish-purple, and the ovary verruculose, 1-1.8 mm. long and wide.

This plant has been misidentified in herbaria as Citharexylon berterii Spreng., and has been collected in anthesis in April.

Additional citations: JAMAICA: W. Harris 5199 (Bg); Sangster 563 (N); Tussac s.n. [1807] (Dc); W. Wright s.n. [Jamaica] (Ed); Wullschlägel 1386 (Mu--1126).

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS PETITIA. I

Harold N. Moldenke

Considerable information has come to light and many additional specimens have come to hand since the publication of my monograph of this genus in 1937. Full explanation of the abbreviations employed herein for the names of the 255 herbaria whose material was examined, in whole or in part, will be found in Phytologia 5: 154-

159 (1955), 6: 242 (1958), and 7: 91--92 (1959), 123--124 (1960), and 293 (1960).

PETITIA Jacq.

Additional synonymy: Petiria Jacq. ex Moldenke, Alph. List Cit. 1: 308, sphalm. 1946.

Literature: P. Browne, Civil & Nat. Hist. Jamaic., ed. 1, 265. 1756; Jacq., Enum. Syst. Pl. Carib. 1 & 12. 1760; Jacq., Hist. Stirp. Amer. 14, pl. 182, fig. 6. 1763; Sw., Prodr. 31 & 91. 1788; Gaertn., Fruct. & Sem. Pl. 1: 270, pl. 56, fig. 8. 1788; P. Browne, Civil & Nat. Hist. Jamaic., ed. 2, 265. 1789; Neck., Elem. 2: 407. 1790; Willd., Sp. Pl. 1: 614. 1797; Lam., Tabl. Encycl. Méth. 3: pl. 545, [fig. 2] g--o. 1797; Sw., Fl. Ind. Occ. 2: 1046. 1800; Mirbel, Nat. Hist. Pl., ed. 3, 15: 213. 1805; A. L. Juss., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 7: 68. 1806; Poir. in Lam., Encycl. Méth. Bot. Suppl. 1: 348 (1810) and 2: 367. 1811; Lunell, Hort. Jamaic. 1: 292. 1814; Poir. in Lam., Dict. Sci. Nat. 9: 286. 1817; H.B.K., Nov. Gen. & Sp. Pl. 2: 248. 1818; Steud., Nom. Bot., ed. 1, 202. 1821; Poir. in Lam., Tabl. Encycl. Méth. 3: 95. 1823; Schult. in Roem. & Schult., Syst. Veg. Mant. 3: 50. 1827; Reichenb., Conspic. Reg. Veg. 1: 117. 1828; Loud., Encycl. Pl. 523. 1829; J. Gay, Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, sér. 1, 26: 219. 1832; Lindl., Bot. Reg. 29: Misc. 65--66. 1843; Walp., Repert. 4: 72 & 78. 1845; Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 524--525, 614, & 639. 1847; A. Rich. in Sagra, Hist. Fis. Cuba 2 (2): 145. 1850; C. Mueller in Walp., Ann. Bot. 5: 709. 1860; Griseb., Fl. Brit. West Ind. 501--502. 1861; Bocq., Adansonia [Rev. Verbenac.] 3: 97 & 193, pl. 9. 1863; Turcz., Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 36 (2): 219. 1863; Benth. in Benth. & Hook. f., Gen. Pl. 2: 1132--1136 & 1151--1152. 1876; Hemsl., Biol. Cent.-Am. Bot. 2: 539. 1882; W. Mill., Dict. Eng. Names Pl. 1884; Fawcett, Prov. List Indig. Nat. Fl. Pl. Jamaic. 30. 1893; Jacks., Ind. Kew. 1: 386 (1893) and 2: 477. 1894; Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 4 (3a): 144 & 167. 1895; Urb., Symb. Ant. 5: 485. 1908; O. E. Schulz in Urb., Symb. Ant. 6: 69. 1909; Gerth van Wijk, Dict. Plantnames 1: 970. 1911; Standl., Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 23: 1252. 1924; Record & Mell, Timbers Trop. Am. 524--525. 1924; Britton & P. Wils., Scient. Surv. Porto Rico 6: 148. 1925; Urb., Arkiv Bot. 21A (5): 94. 1927; Seymour, Host Ind. Fungi N. Am. 588--589. 1929; Moldenke in Fedde, Repert. 37: 226. 1934; Junell, Symb. Bot. Upsal. 4: 88, 92--93, 200--201, & 213--214, fig. 134. 1934; Moldenke, Brittonia 1: 415 & 469. 1934; Moldenke in Fedde, Repert. 40: 48--49 & 82--83 (1936), 41: 135 (1936), and 42: 229--251. 1937; Moldenke, Geogr. Distrib. Avicenn. 1, 4--9, & 39. 1939; Moldenke, Alph. List Common Names 4--8, 12, 14, 24--26, 28, & 33. 1939; Moldenke, Prelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 10, 12, 15, 17, 33, & 38. 1940; Moldenke, Suppl. List Common Names 3, 5, & 7. 1940; Moldenke, Alph. List Invalid Names 8, 10, 13--15, 34, & 38. 1942; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., [ed. 1], 24--28, 73, & 97. 1942; Moldenke, Phytologia 2: 107--108. 1944; Reko, Bol. Soc. Bot. Mex. 4: 35. 1946; Gregory & Vélez, Caribb. Forest. 7: 8, 10, 20, 22, & 33. 1946; Moldenke, Alph. List Cit. 1: 2, 6, 7, 11, 39, 40, 43,

55--57, 60--67, 74, 89, 99, 112, 114, 120, 123, 129, 130, 135, 138, 162, 179, 183--186, 188, 189, 195--197, 207, 208, 211, 216, 221, 258, 259, 270, 272, 273, 275, 277, 301--309, 311, 312, 314, 315, 317, & 323. 1946; H. N. & A. L. Moldenke, Pl. Life 2: 18, 20, 22--24, 32, & 76. 1948; Moldenke, Alph. List Cit. 2: 335, 338, 339, 345, 353, 359, 392, 395, 403, 408, 409, 415, 417, 420, 422, 427, 431, 432, 434--437, 459, 486, 487, 490, 503, 513, 529, 545, 548, 549, 554, 559, 569, 570, 577, 579, 583, 587, 593, 621, 646, 647, & 650--652 (1948), 3: 653, 654, 664, 666, 675, 700, 706, 716, 720, 722, 737, 739, 757, 759, 760, 773, 780, 809, 813, 814, 822--825, 833, 841, 842, 853, 856, 858, 866, 867, 869, 871, 877, 887, 895, 898, 906, 916, 925, 937, 938, 943, 958, & 971 (1949), and 4: 982, 983, 986, 1013, 1016, 1019, 1020, 1026, 1027, 1030, 1033--1035, 1037--1039, 1043--1045, 1047, 1054, 1059, 1062, 1063, 1065, 1066, 1082, 1083, 1117, 1127, 1136, 1137, 1143, 1145, 1146, 1207, 1216, & 1304. 1949; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., [ed. 2], 42, 44--51, 162, & 192. 1949; Roig, Dicc. Bot. 1: 101 & 477 and 2: 1076. 1953; Moldenke, Phytologia 5: 154--159. 1955; Herter, Revist. Sudam. Bot. 10: 259. 1956; Alain in León & Alain, Fl. Cuba 4: 279, 280, & 311--312, fig. 133. 1957; Moldenke, Phytologia 6: 242. 1958; Alain, Revist. Soc. Cub. Bot. 15: 53. 1958; Biol. Abstr. 30: 3240, 4173, & 4396. 1958; Moldenke, Résumé 50, 52, 54--58, 60, 220, 242, 246, 253, 254, 257, 258, 330, 339, 409, & 464. 1959.

Petitia is given as a valid genus in the Labiatae, section Verbenae, by Reichenbach in the reference cited above (1828). Junell (1934) discusses the gynoecium morphology. Reko (1946) still includes Petitia as a valid member of the Mexican flora. I have shown, however, on pages 233--234 of my monograph (1937) that the Mexican plant on which this record is based is actually Citharexylum oleinum (Benth.) Moldenke.

Several typographic errors need correction in my monograph: on pages 230, 233, and 248 the Ind. Kew. 2: 477 reference should be dated "1894", not "1895"; on page 238 the Griseb., Fl. Brit. West Ind. reference should be dated "1861", not "1851", while on page 242 it is erroneously given as "1871".

On page 233 it is stated that the genus is not known from cultivation: since this was written I have seen cultivated material from Cuba, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico.

PETITIA DIAMENTENSIS Moldenke

Alain has shown, by actually visiting the type locality of this plant and collecting fresh material of it there, that it is conspecific with P. urbanii Ekm. The name should, therefore, be reduced to synonymy under the latter species.

PETITIA DOMINGENSIS Jacq.

Additional synonymy: Citharexylon foliis rugosis ovatis oppositis, petiolis geniculatis, racemis terminalibus, calycibus quadrifidis P. Browne, Civil & Nat. Hist. Jamaic., ed. 1, 265. 1756.

Citharexylon 2 Browne ex Sw., Prodr. 91, in syn. 1788. Citharexylum paniculatum Gaertn. ex Poir. in Lam., Encycl. Méth. Bot. Suppl. 1: 348, in syn. 1810. Citharexylum menalocardium Sw. ex Poir. in Lam., Dict. Sci. Nat. 9: 286, in syn. 1817. Aegiphila punctata Turcz., Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 36 (2): 219. 1863. Citharexylum panniculatum Gaertn. f. ex Moldenke, Prelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 17, in syn. 1940. Petitia domingensis Walp. ex Moldenke, Prelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 33, in syn. 1940; Roig, Dicc. Bot. 1: 101 & 2: 1076. 1953. Petitia poeppigii Jacq. ex Moldenke, Prelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 33, in syn. 1940. Petiria domingensis Jacq. ex Moldenke, Alph. List Cit. 1: 308, sphalm. 1946. Petitia poeppiggi Schau. ex Roig, Dicc. Bot. 2: 1076, in syn. 1953. Petitia dominguensis Jacq. ex Moldenke, Résumé 330, in syn. 1959.

Literature: P. Browne, Civil & Nat. Hist. Jamaic., ed. 1, 265. 1756; Jacq., Enum. Syst. Pl. Carib. 12. 1760; Sw., Prodr. 31 & 91. 1788; P. Browne, Civil & Nat. Hist. Jamaic., ed. 2, 265. 1789; Gaertn., Fruct. & Sem. Pl. 1: 270, pl. 56, fig. 8. 1788; Willd., Sp. Pl. 1: 614. 1797; Lam., Tabl. Encycl. Méth. Bot. pl. 545, [fig. 2], g--o. 1797; Mirbel, Nat. Hist. Pl., ed. 3, 15: 213. 1805; A. L. Juss., Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 7: 68. 1806; Poir. in Lam., Encycl. Méth. Bot. Suppl. 1: 348 (1810) and 2: 367. 1811; Poir. in Lam., Dict. Sci. Nat. 9: 286. 1817; Steud., Nom. Bot., ed. 1, 202. 1821; Poir. in Lam., Tabl. Encycl. Méth. Bot. 3: 95. 1823; Schult. in Roem. & Schult., Syst. Veg. Mant. 3: 50. 1827; Walp., Repert. 4: 72 & 78. 1845; Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 614 & 639. 1847; A. Rich. in Sagra, Hist. Cuba 11 (2): 145. 1850; Griseb., Fl. Brit. West Ind. 501--502. 1861; Bocq., Adansonia 3 [Rev. Verbenac.]: 193. 1863; Turcz., Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 36 (2): 219. 1863; Fawcett, Prov. List Indig. Nat. Fl. Pl. Jam- aic. 30. 1893; Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. 4 (3a): 167. 1894; Urb., Symb. Ant. 5: 485. 1908; O. E. Schulz in Urb., Symb. Ant. 6: 69. 1909; Record & Hell, Timbers Trop. Am. 525. 1924; Britton & P. Wils., Scient. Surv. Porto Rico 6: 148. 1925; Seymour, Host Ind. Fungi N. Am. 588--589. 1929; Junell, Symb. Bot. Upsal. 4: 88 & 92--93, fig. 134. 1934; Moldenke, Brittonia 1: 469. 1934; Moldenke, in Fedde, Repert. 40: 48--49 & 82--83 (1936) and 42: 233, 236, & 238--251. 1937; Moldenke, Geogr. Distrib. Avicenn. 4--9 & 39. 1939; Moldenke, Alph. List Common Names 4--8, 12, 14, 24--26, 28, & 33. 1939; Moldenke, Suppl. List Common Names 3, 5, & 7. 1940; Moldenke, Prelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 10, 12, 15, 17, 33, & 38. 1940; Moldenke, Alph. List Invalid Names 8, 10, 13--15, 34, & 38. 1942; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., [ed. 1], 24--28, 73, & 97. 1942; Moldenke, Phytologia 2: 108. 1944; Gregory & Vélez, Caribb. Forest. 7: 8, 10, 20, 22, & 33. 1946; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., [ed. 2], 42, 44--51, 162, & 192. 1949; Roig, Dicc. Bot. 1: 101 & 477 and 2: 1076. 1953; Alain in León & Alain, Fl. Cuba 4: 311. 1957; Biol. Abstr. 30: 3240 & 4173. 1958; Alain, Revist. Soc. Cub. Bot. 15: 53. 1958; Moldenke, Résumé 50, 52, 54, 55, 57, 58,

60, 220, 242, 246, 253, 254, 257, 258, 330, 339, & 464. 1959.

Illustrations: Jacq., Hist. Stirp. Amer. 14: pl. 182, fig. 6. 1763; Gaertn., Fruct. & Sem. Pl. 1: pl. 56, fig. 8. 1788; Lam., Tabl. Encycl. Méth. Bot. pl. 545, [fig. 2] g--o. 1797; Bocq., Adansonia 3 [Rev. Verbenac.]: pl. 9. 1863; Junell, Symb. Bot. Upsal. 4: 92, fig. 134. 1934.

Collectors describe this plant as a shrub 2-3 m. tall or small tree to 22 m. tall, with greenish corollas and red fruit. Johansen reports that the wood is very hard, much used in Puerto Rico where strength is required, excellent and handsome for interior work and flooring. The species has been collected in woods, on hillslopes, coastal hillsides, and along roadsides in hills. Roig states that it is common all over Cuba in rocky soil. Holdridge 2 shows a branch with trifoliolate leaves, taken from a tree 4 feet tall, planted in a luquillo plantation. Common names, in addition to the ones listed in my monograph, are "arabo blanco", "bastard stopper", "black-fiddlewood", "bois de fredoche", "bois pelé", "bois sans écorce", "capa amarillo", "capa-blanca", "capa savannah", "chêne calebassic", "fiddle-wood", "fidéle", and "spur tree". The name "arabo blanco" is also applied to Ternstroemia obovalis A. Rich. in the Theaceae, while "fiddle-wood" is also applied to Citharexylum B. Juss., C. caudatum L., C. fruticosum L., and C. spinosum L.

It is worth pointing out that Callicarpa reticulata A. Rich. is a synonym of C. cubensis Urb., while C. reticulata Sw. is apparently a valid species in that genus; Citharexylum paniculatum Poepp. is a synonym of C. poeppigii var. margaritaceum Poepp. & Moldenke, while C. paniculatum Poir. is Premna obtusifolia R. Br.; and Petitia tenuifolia Willd. ex Schult. is Aegiphila quinduensis (H.B.K.) Moldenke.

Our plant is illustrated as Citharexylon in Gaertn., Fruct. & Sem. Pl. 1: 270, pl. 56 (1788) and this same figure is copied in Lam., Illustr. pl. 545, [fig. 2] g--o (1797) -- Gaertner's description also applies to Petitia rather than to Citharexylum. The Ledin collection cited below was originally distributed as Guettarda sp. Hansford has described Meliola petitiae as a parasite on Petitia domingensis in the Dominican Republic.

Additional citations: BAHAMA ISLANDS: New Providence: Curtiss 136 [March 26] (Cm, Vt), 136 [May 18] (Gm, Vt); O. Degener 19060 (N), 19062 (N); Ledin 260 (N). CUBA: Camagüey: Acuña 13786 (Es). Havana: Bolfo 16 (Q); León 7332 (Ha). Las Villas: Alain 3964 (Z); Combs 169 (Io--33784, Ka--61168); R. A. Howard 6588 (N); León 9162 (Ha); León & Clément 6649 (Ha), 6688 (Ha); León & Loustalot 9542 (Ha); Luna 644 (Ha). Oriente: Ekman 1939 (N), 9316 (N); León 12045 (Ha), 12045b (Ha, N); Linden 1977 (N--photo, S--photo, Z--photo); C. Wright 428 [Herb. Sauvalle 1783] (Hv, Hv, Pa, Tl). Province undetermined: C. Wright 425 (Hv), 641/1 [Herb. Sauvalle 1783] (Hv, Hv). ISLA DE PINOS: Britton, Wilson, & León 6090 (Ha);

O. E. Jennings 659 (Cm), 660 (Cm), 676 (Cm). JAMAICA: Graham s.n. (Z-photo); Howard & Proctor 14061 (N); Maxon & Killip 1497 (Ur); G. R. Proctor 10138 (N). HISPANIOLA: Dominican Republic: H. A. Allard 14241 (S); Chardon 463, host (It); Fuertes 195 (Lu); Howard & Howard 8848 (N); Scarff 25a (F-924738); Schiffino 122 (S). Haïti: Ekman H.30 (F-839481), H.707 (N-photo, Z-photo), H.2185 (Mi). PUERTO RICO: Heller & Heller 820 (Bz-22020, Lu), 1229 (Bz-22019); Johansen s.n. (Oa); Sintenis 857 (Lu, Sg-16041), 1073 (Pa), 3864 (Io-75756), 5511 (Lu). CULTIVATED: Cuba: Moldenke & Moldenke 19889 (Es, Lg, Mg, Mr, N, No, Ot, Sm). Jamaica: Herb. Univ. Illinois s.n. [1917] (Ur, Ur). Puerto Rico: Holdridge 2 (N). LOCALITY OF COLLECTION UNDETERMINED: Collector undesignated 14 [Madruga] (Q); Sessé, Mocino, Castillo, & Maldonado 626 (F-847867), 640 (F-847781).

PETITIA DOMINGENSIS var. *EKMANI* Moldenke

Literature: Moldenke in Fedde, Repert. 42: 235 & 247-249. 1937; Moldenke, Geogr. Distrib. Avicenn. 7. 1939; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., [ed. 1], 26 & 97. 1942; H. N. & A. L. Moldenke, Pl. Life 2: 57. 1948; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., [ed. 2], 48 & 192. 1949; Moldenke, Résumé 57 & 464. 1959.

Collectors describe this variety as a small tree, growing in a limestone quarry, blooming in September. The leaflet-blades are narrow-lanceolate.

Additional citations: HISPANIOLA: Dominican Republic: Ekman H.7009 (Ca-608092--isotype).

PETITIA URBANII Ekm.

Synonymy: *Petitia diamantensis* Moldenke in Fedde, Repert. 42: 236-237. 1937. *Petitia diamantensis* Moldenke, Geogr. Distrib. Avicenn. 5, sphalm. 1939.

Literature: Ekm. in Urb., Arkiv Bot. 21A (5): 94. 1927; Moldenke in Fedde, Repert. 42: 236-237, 248, & 250. 1937; Moldenke, Geogr. Distrib. Avicenn. 5. 1939; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., [ed. 1], 25, 26, & 97. 1942; H. N. & A. L. Moldenke, Pl. Life 2: 87. 1948; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., [ed. 2], 44, 47, & 192. 1949; Alain in León & Alain, Fl. Cuba 4: 311-312, fig. 133. 1957; Moldenke, Résumé 52, 56, 330, & 464. 1959.

Illustrations: Alain in León & Alain, Fl. Cuba 4: fig. 133. 1957.

Collectors describe this species as a much-branched shrub, 2 m. tall, with the corollas light-yellow. It has been found on dry and steep limestone rocks and coastal thickets, flowering in May.

Additional citations: CUBA: Oriente: Acuña & Diaz Barreto 17438 (Es); Alain & López Figueiras 7070 (Bm); Alain & Morton 5196 (Ss, Ss); León 11893 (Ha, N); León & Victorin 17162 (Z). HISPANIOLA: Haïti: Ekman H.4096 (Ca-608091--isotype, F-839482--

isotype, Mi—isotype).

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS PETREA. V

Harold N. Moldenke

PETREA Houst.

Additional and emended synonymy: Petraea L. apud A. L. Juss., Gen. Pl., ed. 1, 108. 1789. Petrea L. ex Steud., Nom. Bot., ed. 1, 606. 1821. Petraea Houst. ex Meisn., Pl. Vasc. Gen. 291. 1839. Petraeae L. apud Augusto, Fl. Rio Grande do Sul 227, sphalm. 1946. Petrae Nees apud F. C. Hochne, Relat. Anual Inst. Bot. São Paulo 1951: 100, sphalm. 1955.

Additional and corrected literature: L., Hort. Cliff. 319. 1737; L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, 626. 1753; L., Gen. Pl., ed. 5, 275. 1754; Jacq., Select. Stirp. Amer. Hist. 180--181, pl. 114. 1763; Jacq., Select. Stirp. Amer. Hist. picta pl. 173. 1780; Houst., Reliq. 5: pl. 11. 1781; A. L. Juss., Gen. Pl., ed. 1, 108 (1789) and ed. 2, 121. 1791; Gaertn., Fruct. & Sem. Pl. 2: 471, pl. 177, fig. 5. 1791; Jacq., Icon. Select. Stirp. Amer. pl. 114. 1797; Curtis, Bot. Mag. 17: pl. 628. 1803; Mirb., Hist. Nat. Pl. 15: pl. 104. 1805; Joh. Kerner, Hort. Semperv. pl. 151. 1805; J. E. Sm. in Rees, Cycl. 27, no. 2. 1814; H.B.K., Nov. Gen. & Sp. Pl. 2: 282--283. 1818; Nees, Flora 4 (1): 300 & 330. 1821; Steud., Nom. Bot., ed. 1, 606. 1821; Schrad., Götting. Gel. Anz. 1821 (2): 712. 1821; Wied-Neuwied, Reise Brasil. 1: 358 & 2: 342. 1821; Lodd., Bot. Cab. 8: pl. 736. 1823; Nees, Nov. Act. Physico-med. Acad. Caes. Leopold.-Car. Nat. Cur. 11: 72--73. 1823; Spreng. in L., Syst. Veg., ed. 16, 2: 761. 1825; Vell., Fl. Flum. 254 (1825) and Icon. 6: pl. 59. 1827; Cham., Linnaea 4: 292. 1829; Lodd., Bot. Cab. 17: pl. 1606. 1830; Cham., Linnaea 7: 367--370. 1832; Geél, Sert. Bot. 3: cl. 14. 1832; Richter, Linn. Op. 604. 1835; Endl., Gen. Pl. 1: 636. 1838; Neumann, Ann. Fl. Pom. 1837-1838: 254--255, pl. 32. 1838; Paxt., Mag. Bot. 4: 199--200. 1838; Benth., Ann. Nat. Hist., ser. 1, 2: 448. 1839; Meisn., Pl. Vasc. Gen. 291. 1839; Richter, Cod. Linn. 604. 1840; Knowles & Westc., Floral Cab. 3: 70, pl. 108. 1840; Steud., Nom. Bot., ed. 2, 2: 309. 1841; Steud., Flora 26: 764. 1843; Presl, Bot. Bemerk. 99. 1844; Mart. & Gal., Bull. Acad. Roy. Brux. 11 (2): 328--329. 1844; Walp., Repert. 4: 70. 1845; Benth., Pl. Hartw. 246. 1846; Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 616--620. 1847; Miq., Stirp. Surinam. [Nat. Verh. Holl. Maatsch. Wet. Haarlem, ser. 2, 7:] pl. 42. 1850; Schau. in Mart., Fl. Brasil. 9: 272--277 & 307, pl. 45 & 46. 1851; Benth., Pl. Hartw. 358. 1857; Griseb., Abhand. König. Gesell. Wissen. Götting. 7: 256. 1857; Hérincq, Hortic. Franç. 1858: pl. 6. 1858; Griseb., Fl. Brit. West Ind. 498. 1861; Ettingsh., Blatt-Skel. Dikot. 79, pl. 28,